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Customs Union Announces Meat and Poultry TRQ Quantities for 2011

Report Categories:

Poultry and Products

Livestock and Products

Policy and Program Announcements

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Report Highlights:

On December 15, the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union published Decision #505, dated November 18, which establishes the total meat and poultry TRQ quantities for 2011. Most notably, the global Russian poultry quota is cut to 350,000 MT, limited to bone-in chicken parts and deboned chicken or turkey meat, and country-specific allocations are eliminated.

General Information:

On December 15, the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union published Decision #505, dated November 18, which establishes the total meat and poultry TRQ quantities for 2011. In comparison with 2010, the Customs Union decided to reduce access for poultry to Russia, increase access for beef and pork to Belarus, and leave Kazakhstan unchanged. NOTE: Customs Union TRQ quantities are currently governed by Decision #130 of November 27, 2009 (amended by Decision #239 of April 16, 2010).

The reduced access for Russian poultry is also a reduction from Russia's Resolution #1021 of December 16, 2009, which set the poultry quota at 600,000 MT for all types of raw poultry meat (See GAIN Report: *Meat and Poultry Quota Quantities for 2010-2012 Approved*). Furthermore, only bone-in chicken parts and deboned chicken or turkey meat will be permitted under the quota in 2011. This change reflects the Russian poultry lobby's desire to eliminate imports of whole birds (traditionally supplied from Brazil) that compete with domestic product.

For Belarus, the Decision establishes a new TRQ on fresh and frozen beef, each set at 2,500 MT. The poultry quota is increased from the current level of 9,700 MT to 15,000 MT, and the pork quota is maintained (60,000 MT). NOTE: Customs Union Decision #130 initially established a TRQ for Belarus only on pork (30,000 MT).

Where Customs Union members deem necessary, they will distribute country-specific allocations to third parties. Draft documents of the Russian Government indicate the country-specific mechanism will remain in place for beef and pork, but it will be eliminated for poultry. As a result, the United States will compete for the global allocation of 350,000 MT instead of receiving a reserved quota allocation of 446,400 MT. Following heavy losses by Russian importers at the end of 2010, the global allocation should reduce price volatility during times of imposed veterinary and/or sanitary barriers to trade as well as allow the United States to gain a larger share of the market vis-à-vis less competitive foreign suppliers. Meanwhile, initial country-specific allocations of pork and beef should be determined by December 25 and be reflective of historical market share since 2008.

An unofficial translation of the Customs Union Decision #505 follows. It may be found in Russian at http://www.tsouz.ru/KTS/KTS22/Pages/R_505.aspx.

DECISION

November 18 2010

№ 505

St. Petersburg

On the list of products in respect to which tariff quotas are established, starting January 1, 2011, as well as tariff quota volumes applied to the import of these products to the territory of Customs Union member countries.

The Customs Union Commission has **decided**:

1. To approve the List of Products in respect to which tariff quotas are imposed starting January 1, 2011 as well as tariff quota volumes applied to the import of these products to the territory of Customs Union member countries, as per the attachment.
2. Establish that tariff quotas are applied to products imported into the Customs Union and subject to the customs procedure for release for internal consumption, except for products originating and imported from CIS member countries.
3. Request the Parties:

to reallocate the tariff quotas between third countries, if necessary;

distribute the tariff quotas in 2011 among participants of foreign economic activities in accordance with the legislation of Customs Union member countries;

assign authorized official institutions of the Customs Union member countries to issue licenses on the import of products in respect to which tariff quotas are imposed and submit information on the issued licenses to the Customs Union Commission.
4. The present Decision enters into force on the day of its official publication by the Customs Union Commission.

Customs Union Commission members:

The Commissioners of Customs Union:

**From the Republic of
Belarus**

**From the Republic of
Kazakhstan**

From the Russian Federation

A. Kobayakov

U. Shukkeyev

I. Shuvalov

APPROVED
By the Decision of the
Customs Union Commission
#505 dated November 18, 2010

**List of Products in Respect to Which Tariff Quotas are Established as Well as the
Amount of Tariff Quotas Imposed on the Import of These Products to the Territory
of Customs Union Member Countries**

Product	Tariff Quotas Amount for 2011, thousands of metric tons		
	Republic of Belarus	Republic of Kazakhstan	Russian Federation
Cattle meat, fresh and chilled (CU TN VED code 0201)	2.5	0.02	30
Cattle meat, frozen (CU TN VED code 0202)	2.5	10	530
Pork, fresh, chilled and frozen (CU TN VED code 0203)	60	7.4	472.1
Pork trimmings (CU TN VED codes 0203 29 550 2; 0203 29 900 2)*			27.9
Poultry meat and byproducts under position 0105, fresh, chilled and frozen (CU TN VED code 0207)	15	110	-
Frozen deboned chicken meat (CU TN VED code 0207 14 100 1); Frozen bone-in chicken halves or quarters (CU TN VED code 0207 14 200 1); Frozen bone-in chicken legs and cuts from them (CU TN VED code 0207 14 600 1); Frozen deboned turkey meat (CU TN VED code 0207 27 100 1)	-	-	350

*Pork trimmings can be imported both as part of the import quota established for pork trimmings and the tariff quota established for pork